

STATINTL

Dulles Feeds Public 'Pap,' Fulbright Says

Secretary's Estimate Of World Situation Attacked in Senate

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Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) yesterday charged that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles "misleads public opinion, feeds it pap" and offers "an estimate of the world situation" resembling "a midsummer dream."

In a speech on the Senate floor, Fulbright said the question which "dwarfs all other things" before that body is: "Will Secretary Dulles tell America the truth about our present peril or will he say one thing publicly and an opposite thing privately?"

The Senator's harsh words were a follow-up to his questioning of Dulles in Friday's Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing. They were a prelude to a closed-door session yesterday at which Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, J. Edgar Hoover, J. Lee Rankin, W. Radford, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were present.

Chairman Fulbright (D-Ga.), said that Dulles was too busy to respond until his return from a trip to late in March. He said that George said that the exception of Formosa and Korea was concerning the Middle East. A statement by the Secretary said in part:

"It can be generally said that, for the United States, an important source of arms for one reason or another of the relatively high United States military strength. Until last year, the United States had been the only State in the world for which the orders of magnitude of its military strength were not in the Middle East."

been aircraft and spare parts, largely commercial types."

The statement added that Iraq, as a Baghdad Pact member, was the only Arab state receiving American grant military assistance. The other exports were licensed governmental or private sales.

Hoover was quoted as stressing that "the problem of preventing war in the Middle East is fundamentally one for the United Nations."

Israeli sources, meanwhile, said Ambassador Abba Eban shortly will seek a yes-or-no answer from the State Department on Israel's request to buy \$64 million worth of jet interceptors, anti-aircraft, antitank and antisubmarine equipment to offset Communist arms sold to Egypt. It was indicated that

any promise of American arms at some future indefinite date would be considered as hardly differing from a flat rejection. The request has been under consideration for months.

Jordan's Ambassador Abdul Monem Rifai told newsmen after a State Department call he felt Dulles' views on Israeli security problems were "fair" and "realistic." The envoy said that "if Israel shows goodwill and a readiness to recognize Arab rights in Palestine, it would change the whole situation and wipe out the present tension."

No details were given on Radford's estimate to the Senators' panel of relative Israeli and Arab armed strength, a point of considerable dispute. Radford was asked by newsmen about his Friday reference to the presence of American destroy-

ers in the eastern Mediterranean. The Admiral said destroyers were there all the time, that Sixth Fleet operations were normal and that there had been no additions to or changes in the orders of the fleet.

In his Senate speech, Fulbright declared that "what we want and what we will support is the truth, however, unpleasant." He asked how the Administration could ask Senators to vote for "new outlays related to our foreign affairs" when the public has been told by Dulles that "Soviet designs had been frustrated already."

Fulbright said there was truth in Dulles' assertions that Free World unity and American aid programs had "checked" Soviet expansion and helped "brace countless nations against the shock of subversion." But, he added, these successes were due in large measure to monopolies on nuclear weapons and the "capacity to export capital," and "both monopolies have been broken" by Russia.

Russia now appears able "to imitate the best features of American policy" and is pushing ahead "with vigor and determination," Fulbright said. Here he took issue with Dulles' claims of last Friday that Soviet advances in Asia and the Middle East, "cracks" in Western Europe and penetration into Latin America.

Fulbright described the Soviet Union as "on the march,"

confident, even cocky, wearing a false mask of new respectability, talking treacherously, in soft words that are suited to parliamentary governments, and losing no chance to preempt the cause of peace for its exploitation." By contrast, he said, there is a widely accepted "bitter caricature" of America due in part to "causes that can be laid straight at the door" of Dulles.

Fulbright said the new Soviet "strength and boldness" should not cause despair but should bring a "program of action designed to demonstrate by deeds and not words the superiority of our system of society."

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.), said Dulles was "perhaps too optimistic" but had made

no misstatement of fact. Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), said Russia is "ahead of us" in air power and guided missiles. Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.), called for more public information, declaring that "it's the American people that is going to have to do the dying if Dulles stumbles off the brink."